

## WASHINGTON ENGAGES IN GUESSING AS TO NATURE OF GERMAN REPLY

It May Suggest Abandonment of War on Merchantmen While Matter Can be Talked Over Again With United States

### NO INFORMATION THAT NOTE IS READY

German Submarine Commander Throws Light on the Sweeping Character of Instructions As to English-bound Vessels

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Lansing said tonight that he had no new dispatch from Germany bearing on the submarine situation and that Ambassador Gerard has not reported on his conference with Emperor William. A report from Mr. Gerard is expected hourly and officials think it probable that it will forecast the German reply.

Information received tonight from German sources is to the effect that the Berlin government has considered replying to the American demand for the immediate abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare with an offer to have its submarines operate at least temporarily, only as cruisers against enemy merchant ships. German officials are said to have expressed themselves as being favorable toward the plan. The state department, so far as is known, has no information on the subject.

If the German reply has been drafted official information on the subject is lacking. That a note will be sent by Berlin in preference to instructions to count von Bernstorff the German ambassador, is considered in German quarters, to be certain. It is known that the latter method of procedure at one time was considered by the German government. The idea was however, said to have been rejected.

The American note calls upon Germany to immediately "declare and effect" an abandonment of existing submarine practices. In German quarters it is intimated that it is quite possible the Berlin government formally will so "declare and effect" and qualify the action with a statement that the declaration is to remain in effect pending a final agreement over the principles involved. There is no indication whether such action would meet with the approval of the United States.

It was intimated at the state department soon after the American note was dispatched, however, that the United States might consent to further negotiations in the event of Germany declaring and effecting what the United States demands. It was, however, made known that the demands would have to be acceded to first.

There is no definite information here regarding the time when a reply may be expected.

**The Full Submarine Program**  
ROTTERDAM, April 30, 12:45 p. m.—The captain of the Dutch ship Berkeleestrom, which was sunk in the North Sea April 23 by a German submarine, is quoted by the Nieuw Rotterdam Courant as declaring that the commander of the undersea boat told him the Germans intend to sink all ships of every nationality carrying food to England.

**A Norwegian Sunk**  
LONDON, May 1, 1:50 a. m.—The Norwegian steamer Mod has been sunk according to Lloyd's. She was a vessel of 633 tons and was owned in Christiania.

### CONGO TO BE HELD FOR BELGIUM

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
HAYRE, April 30.—The Belgian government has received through the French minister a declaration under which France, Great Britain and Russia guarantee the integrity of the Belgian Congo.

### KING'S SON REJOINS NAVY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, April 30.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, who has been undergoing a long course of treatment for a gastric disorder, has completely recovered and shortly will resume his duties as a midshipman in the navy.

## If Only a Tithe Were Given To The Cause of Missions

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Discussions outlining effective means for awakening the latent forces of the churches of the United States, and stimulating missionary work at home and abroad, brought to a close tonight the national congress of the laymen's missionary movement which has been in session here since Wednesday.

J. Campbell White, president of the laymen's missionary movement, described the "immense human and material resources in the United States, controlled by church members," which he declared should be awakened

## French And German Reports As Conflicting As Their Arms

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

The backbone of the revolt in Dublin has been broken and the rebel leaders have sent messages to various counties ordering the rebels to surrender, according to an official statement issued in London.

In Dublin the rebels are reported to be surrendering freely and already 700 have been taken prisoners, among them the Countess Markievicz, a noted agitator. As late as Saturday night more incendiary fires were set in activity in Sackville street.

The French and Germans have been active on several sectors north of Verdun, with the results evidently in favor of the French. To the north of Le Mort Homme the French seized a German trench and captured 53 prisoners, and to the north of Commercy made a similar gain in which 20 prisoners were taken. Berlin says that strong French attacks from Le Mort Homme to the northern part of the Carreux were repulsed.

On the British front, except for small infantry attacks, notably in the Vosges mountains and in the region of Lausigny, bombardments alone have been in progress.

In fights in the air the French claim that their aviators have brought down four Fokkers and four other German aeroplanes, while Berlin says that a fight over Verdun, a French machine was shot down.

Except for an Austrian attack on the Col Di Lan, which the Italians report, only bombardments have taken place on the Austro-Italian line.

In the region south of Lake Maroz, a further success for the German arms against the Russians in the capture of four guns, one machine gun and eighty-three prisoners is reported by Berlin.

### The Defense of St. Elói

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—The heroic defense of St. Elói positions by a Canadian infantry brigade is recorded in a dispatch from the Canadian general headquarters in France, made public here tonight.

"During the week the main efforts of the enemy on the Canadian front were once again centered on our St. Elói positions," says the message. "For several days one of our brigades held this section, repeatedly subjected to heavy bombardments, both by day and night. Our military observers estimated that at one time German shells fell at the rate of twenty-five rounds per minute.

"Exceptionally heavy artillery fire was directed on two craters, occupied by detachments of one of our Vancouver battalions. So intense and prolonged were the bombardments that many of the garrison were killed and few escaped injury. Men, guns and rifles were buried, dug out and buried again in the mud. Soon there was no cover even for the wounded. When the bombardment ceased strong parties of Germans advanced, waist deep in mud.

"The few survivors of our garrison could offer little resistance. The nearest crater to the enemy was commanded by Lieutenant Biggs. His few wounded were ordered to make for a crater on the left. The Germans turned a machine gun on them and only five got through.

"Lieutenant Biggs and one or two others were quickly overpowered by

the enemy. In the left hand crater the commander of the garrison Lieutenant Meyers, had been wounded during the afternoon but was still at his post. The bombardment had left him with few men but none the less he resolved to fight.

"All who could stand manned the parapet. Then two more large high explosive shells were hurled and killed half the slender garrison. Only five were now left able to walk and two of these were wounded.

"Lieutenant Meyers decided to retreat. Following his men, he crawled away from the crater pursued by the machine gun fire of the enemy. Two of the men were soon hit but the party regained their trenches. Only one man was then unharmed."

### Contrary Statement

BERLIN, April 30. (By Wireless to Sayville).—French attacks on the German positions on the eastern slope of Dead Man's Hill and adjoining lines in the region of Verdun were repulsed last night after tenacious fighting, says an official announcement.

On the Russian front, the statement adds, four more Russians cannon were captured and 303 prisoners were taken last night by the German troops south of Maroz Lake.

### Why Kul El Amara Fell

AMSTERDAM, April 30. (Via London 12:40 p. m.)—German newspapers attribute the fall of Kut-el-Amara to a telegram from Berlin to the press, stating that the late Field Marshal Baron von Der Goltz, who died at the Turkish headquarters April 19.

The Vossische Zeitung considers the surrender of Kut-el-Amara the heaviest blow so far struck against England.

### Reward of Merit

BERLIN, April 30. (By Wireless to Sayville).—Emperor William has conferred the military order "Pour Le Merite" on First Lieutenant Budecke, a German aviator in the Turkish service. The lieutenant has distinguished himself in bringing down several hostile aeroplanes.

### Troop Ships Arrive

OTTAWA, Ont., April 30.—It was officially announced today that the troop ship Scandinavia, which sailed from Canada April 17 and the Mississauga which sailed on April 18 have arrived safely in England with nearly 3,000 officer and men.

### Threat Against Greek Railway

ATHENS, April 30. (Via London).—Replying to the protest from Berlin against the transportation of Serbian soldiers over Greek railways the Greek government has informed Germany,

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## SPEAKING FOR METHODISM CRANSTON'S AGAINST WAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., April 30.—Assurance that Methodists of the United States were in sympathy with President Wilson's efforts to keep the United States from becoming involved in the European war was voiced here today by Bishop Earl Cranston of Washington, D. C. Bishop Cranston will open the twenty-seventh general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church here tomorrow was addressing a preliminary service.

"I would assure the president of the United States," said Rev. Mr. Cranston, "that whatever temporary backsliding may happen when a few Methodists here or yonder may fall under the spell of a magnetic political leader, the great body of our people are in full sympathy with President Wilson and

want to keep this nation out of the European imbroglio.

"We Methodists do not believe that it is patriotic for a few Americans to assist upon their technical rights to travel at sea in such a time as this, for personal reasons, as the risk of bringing the horror and desolations of war upon millions of their fellow Americans."

During his address Bishop Cranston endorsed the plan proposed for the union of the northern and southern branches of the church, which is to be considered by the conference.

The conference will determine the policies of government for twenty-four million members of the Methodist church enrolled in 15,000 parishes throughout the world. Nine hundred delegates, comprising an equal division of clergy and laymen, have been chosen during the last year by 132 annual conferences in Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America to participate in the deliberations of this gathering which is the world-wide legislative body of the Methodist Episcopal church. Among the non-clerical delegates are a few women who have been eligible for membership since 1900. The meeting will last four weeks.

In the opinion of leading members, this conference by the nature of the questions to be submitted for action, will be the most important since the first delegated Methodist assembly was held in New York City in 1812. Many of the delegates come from Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, France and Russia.

The mission fields in the Far East, where political change of great importance have occurred since the last conference will be reported by bishops, missionaries and native workers who will also give an accounting of their labors.

## BREAKING BACK OF THE REVOLT SHOW PROGRESS

Though the Sinn Feiners Are Surrendering in Large Numbers Fighting is Still Going On in Dublin Streets

### IN OTHER PLACES REBELS DISBANDING

Some of Captured Leaders Are Advising Followers in Other Parts of the Country to Give Up Hopeless Fight

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DUBLIN, April 29. (Via London April 30).—Rumors of stern action by the troops against the postoffice, the Sinn Feiners' stronghold, spread around the city this morning. It would have been possible to bombard the place at any time, but it was considered undesirable to destroy a building which had just been renovated by the government. Buildings in Sackville street, all around the postoffice, have been burned. Although it is impossible to obtain an estimate of the damage, it can be placed conservatively at something more than \$2,000,000.

The prisoners taken by the troops can be dealt with under the provisions of the military law unless the government decides on leniency. Correspondents who are assembled in the Northwall quarter were unable to communicate this morning with headquarters. Officers returning from the fighting reported everything much quieter than for several days and confirmed the belief that the military have the situation well in hand.

From the roof of the correspondent's hotel, many fires could be observed mostly in central Dublin. The hotel is kept under a constant fire by concealed snipers from both the north and south.

The soldiers reply whenever they see the flash of a rifle, but the location of the snipers had not been discovered up to noon.

All the houses around Northwall were cleared of men last night by the troops who rounded them up and kept them in custody until daylight. Firing went on, however, as briskly as ever.

### Steadily Closing In

LONDON, April 30.—The situation in Dublin has improved considerably today but the rebels still were offering serious resistance in the neighborhood of Sackville street, said a statement issued by Field Marshal French at 11:30 o'clock last night.

The cordons of troops encircling this quarter, however, was steadily closing in, but house to house fighting necessarily rendered the progress slow. The postoffice and the block of buildings east of Sackville street have been destroyed by fire. A party of rebels has been driven out of Boland's mills, in Ring's End, by guns mounted on Motor lorries. One of the rebel leaders, a man named Pearce is reported wounded in the leg. A report received stated that Pearce had surrendered unconditionally, and that he asserted he had been authorized to accept the same terms of surrender for his followers in Dublin. Another leader, James Connolly, has been reported killed.

"The Four Courts district which still is held by the rebels is also surrounded by a cordon of police which gradually is closing in. All information points to the conclusion that the rebellion in Dublin is on the verge of a collapse. A considerable number of rebels are prisoner in military camps.

"Reports this evening from the rest of Ireland, are generally satisfactory. The conditions at Belfast and Ulster are normal and the situation at Londonderry is stated to be quite satisfactory. The district within 15 miles of Galway also is reported normal.

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## German Officers Among The Dead Sinn Feiners

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, April 30.—Three passengers who arrived on this morning's Irish Mail steamer had an opportunity to observe the situation in Dublin at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Earlier in the day the lull in the fighting, they said, was attributed to a shortage in the rebels' munitions. The sound of heavy artillery and machine gun fire was distinctly heard as the ship cast off from Kingstown.

A young officer living near Dublin told of circumstantial reports of the finding of the bodies of two German officers with the rebel dead in Sackville street.

"When I left Dublin 6 o'clock Saturday evening," a traveler said, "almost all of Sackville street had been burned, and Henry street, adjacent, was razed by the military's hand grenades."

Nelson's Pillar, opposite the postoffice, used by the rebels as a refuge, was also destroyed by six-inch guns."

## REDUCTION OF BOOK COST OF PROJECT IS SECURED BY ENVOYS

After Three Day Hearing, Reclamation Commission Announces it Will Recommend Cut in Cost to \$60 Per Acre

### ACT MAY PRESAGE FURTHER SAVING

Commission, Which Held for Addition, Rather Than Reduction, Won Over by Local Delegates to Concede Principle

(Special to The Republican)

WASHINGTON, April 30.—After a three days' hearing with delegates from the Salt River Valley Water Users' association, the Reclamation Commission announced today that it would recommend the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the report on the Salt River project by the Central Coast Review board. This eliminates \$182,000 of the total cost of the project as unnecessary expenditure from which no benefit was derived.

The view of the commission as originally expressed to the water users' association was that no part of the cost could be abated unless in accounting of the representatives of the association has been that any unnecessary or unwarranted expenditures should be eliminated from the amount to be repaid the government by the water users. As the chief item in the amount now recommended for elimination is the cost of the gates in the sluicings tunnel, at the Roosevelt dam, which have been practically abandoned as of no use to the project, it is felt that the principle contended for by the association has been conceded.

The commission's decision will be formulated in writing tomorrow and will be taken to the secretary, who will be urged to make further substantial reductions along the lines set forth in the report of the local board.

The majority report of the local cost review board recommended the elimination of items aggregating over three millions; while the minority report conceded reductions of over six hundred thousand dollars. Both amounts were disregarded by the central board, whose members agreed on \$382,000 as the proper reduction. The reclamation commission set aside both reports and added to the total book cost bringing up the acre cost to \$64. It is from the last action that the commission has now needed and agreed to accept the reduction as fixed by the central board and which concedes the principle that some reduction is permissible in other words that not every dollar of the book cost was necessary and therefore had to be repaid.

The delegates mentioned are President Orme, Legal Advisor Kibbey and Consulting Engineer Jones, who met in Washington for the commencement of the hearing last Monday.

That the farmers of Salt River valley may well be jubilant over the entering wedge that has been driven into the recent decision of the Reclamation

commission to hold out for payment in full as charged, is the opinion of Secretary C. A. Van der Veer of the Water Users' association. He was asked concerning the dispatch from Washington last night, and he replied that the \$382,000 conceded by the commission was made up of charges as follows:

For sluicing tunnel gates.....\$249,000  
For Washington office ex.....100,000  
For O'Leary equipment.....15,000  
For bill meters.....15,000  
The local cost review board, it will be recalled, made a split report. The majority, consisting of Chairman Taylor and F. A. Jones, recommended a cut of \$2,000,000.

The minority report, submitted by Frank W. Hanna recommended a cut of \$600,000.

The central review board disregarded both reports from the local board of review and recommended a cut of \$382,000, embracing the items secured by the local delegation at Washington yesterday.

The reclamation commission then set aside all reports and announced its belief that the farmers should pay the full assessed cost, together with some \$800,000 additional. It was to protest against this that the delegates went to Washington.

## PITTSBURG WALKING STRIKE IS CALLED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PITTSBURG, April 30.—A strike of street car men which will tie up all lines in the city and suburbs as well as suburban lines in the Beaver valley was ordered at midnight by T. J. Ward, president of the local union after negotiations between the men and officials of the Pittsburgh Railway company had broken off. It was expected that the traction system of the city would be at a standstill by two o'clock tomorrow morning.

The strike affects 2,200 conductors and motormen and about 800 other employees. The men asked for a maximum wage of 55 cents an hour an increase of six cents, while President J. D. Callery was willing to grant them only 32 cents.

### AN EXPERIENCED SKY PILOT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, April 30.—Adjutant Urbain Guignard, pilot in the French flying corps, has just been mentioned in the orders of the day after having participated in sixteen air combats in which he was engaged alone with twenty-six German machines, of which five were forced to the ground. He himself was obliged to land precipitately on two occasions, February 21 and 22, but saved himself by his skill as a pilot.

### FEDERAL RESERVE EARNINGS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Earnings of the federal reserve banks, it was announced today, were \$755,767 gross, and \$257,667 net for the first quarter of 1916, or at the yearly rate of 1.3 per cent on an average paid in capital of \$4,000,000. The St. Louis and San Francisco reserve banks lost money during the quarter.

## RUNNING DOWN VILLISTA BANDS BY TROOPS OF BOTH COUNTRIES

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NAMIQUITA, April 30.—(Via Wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 30.)—Columns of American cavalry have been active today running down fugitive Villistas.

Like men of iron they have been riding relentlessly through the mountain wildernesses of the continental divide. It is known here that General J. J. Pershing, the expeditionary commander, is pleased with the results obtained and that many valuable reports have been made to the American military authorities. However, it is pointed out that this information is of such importance that its nature now cannot be made public. Colonel George A. Dodd, who with a cavalry detachment defeated a large Villista force in the rocky canyons of the Sierra Madre about a week ago, reached here today from Minaca, his base, and held a long conference with General Pershing. No statement was made following the meeting.

The American troops are now concentrated at strategic points along the line of communication from Columbus, N. M., to the front, and the Carranza forces that have been gathering near Guerrero have manifested a desire to co-operate with them in every possible way.

### Carranzistas Also Busy

EL PASO, Tex., April 30.—Further dispersal of Villista and other bandit forces was reported to General Jacinto Trevino from points in the states of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Chihuahua today. General Trevino is in Juarez at present, participating with General Obregon in the conference with Generals Scott and Funston.

His reports included the following: "Carranza troops defeated thirty bandits near the station of General Zapata, between Parras and Saltillo, after a running fight. The leader, Elias Perez, and one man escaped. The remainder were either killed or captured."

tured and executed. Among the executed were Colonel Jose Reyes, Colonel Jesus Hernandez and Captain Lorenzo Ortega.

"Six armed Villistas surrendered to General Marrero at Jefatun and were granted amnesty.

An ex-Villista colonel, a major and twenty men surrendered to Colonel Gonzales at Parras.

### A Minor Event

PRESIDIO, Tex., April 30.—Colonel Rojas has sent a message to the military authorities here stating that Captain Telesforo Dominguez, with a detachment of fifty men, routed Villanueva in a fight. Villanueva and nine men were killed and six wounded. Three prisoners and a number of rifles and horses were taken by Colonel Rojas.

### Austrian Fishermen Taken

In Net of Northern Indians

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BELLINGHAM, Wash., April 30.—A band of armed Lummi Indians captured eight Austrian fishermen today in Hale's Pass, Puget Sound, and took them to Lummi Island, where the fishermen tonight were held as prisoners. The Indians seized the fishermen's boat and their nets. Because the land on which the prisoners were held is part of the Lummi Indian reservation and under federal jurisdiction the state officials said they were unable to rescue the prisoners.

The capture of the fishermen was the climax of a series of clashes between the Indians and the whites over fishing privileges in Hale's Pass. The Indians claimed the sole right to fish in the Pass, but the state fish commission and the state attorney held that the whites may fish in the disputed waters.

## JUAREZ CONFAB AWAITS ACTION OF WASHINGTON

Presumably on Report of the American Conferees That Mexicans are Insisting Upon the Withdrawal of American Troops

### MEANWHILE MORE CROSS THE LINE

Gen. Obregon Called Upon by His Government Regarding Statement He Has Sufficient Force to Expel Americans

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., April 30.—Mexican and American conferees over the disposition of the American forces in Mexico marked time today while Generals Hugh Scott and Frederick Funston awaited word from Washington as to the next step to be taken in the negotiations with General Obregon.

The report of the American representatives on the first conference went forward by wire early this morning. On the answer of President Wilson and Secretaries Lansing and Baker to his recommendations depends the future status of the conference.

In the meantime the following facts developed: That to date the apparent intention of the Washington government is to keep General Pershing's columns in Mexico has not been changed.

That General Obregon in yesterday's conference served no sort of notice on Generals Scott and Funston that could be construed as an ultimatum demanding immediate withdrawal.

That the desire of the de facto government for withdrawal was again stated but that the only discussion along this line was regarding the advisability of an American retirement.

That there was considerable discussion of the possibility of effective American and Mexican cooperation in the eradication of scattered Villa bandit groups.

That there is a strong possibility there will be only one more conference held, that depending on the wishes of the Washington government.

That, while the present negotiations are proceeding, shipments of supplies to the American expedition's front are going forward uninterrupted.

From stray bits of information that became known today it appears that yesterday's conference ended with the question of withdrawal of the United States troops still uppermost in the minds of the Mexican conferees. They are understood to have tried to impress on the American representatives their claim that political conditions in Mexico are such that they cannot be responsible for any eventualities that may result from continued occupation of Mexican soil by the American columns.

They are said also to have laid stress on the fact that the position of the Carranza government would be extremely delicate if the expeditionary movement was not ended.

In view of the already expressed attitude of the Americans that they were unable to discuss any other question than the cooperation of the two armies in dispersing the various bandit bands, the next step was to attempt to reach a basis on which both sides might meet.

In some quarters tonight there was a disposition to believe that the conference will deal with the question of withdrawal, but that, so far as the American conferees are concerned the subject will be approached with reserve. It is pointed out that there has been no disposition shown by the American government to consider the mission of General Pershing's columns as having been ended.

In these circles it is argued that the United States might consent to relinquish the chase of the Villista bandits to the forces of the de facto government, but that, pending a successful completion of this task by the Carranzistas, it would insist on a partial occupation of the state of Chihuahua.

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